

PRICE THREEPENCE

WANTED, a RESIDENT GOVERNESS, capable of imparting a sound English education, together with French & Music; references unexceptionable. Address B. HUNTER, Esq.,

WANTED, a Female SERVANT. Apply to Mr. BOYLE, Woolpool Inn, George-street South.

WANTED, an active single MAN on a farm near Sydney. E. RAMSAY, Balmain.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby, No. 10 Palm-street, near Domain Gate.

WANTED, an active BUIR, for the country. Apply to Mr. HUNTER, Towns' Warehouse.

WANTED, by a London Butcher, EMPLOYMENT for a few more men. Apply to Mr. HUNTER, Office of the Admiralty.

WANTED, partial BOARD and RESIDENCE for a private family. A. A., Post Office.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply from 9 to 11, or from 1 to 4 p.m., 211, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, able to wash and iron. 270, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a GENERAL FEMALE SERVANT. Apply Union Inn, South Head Road.

W HAITCH and BROWN, 120, King-street.

W ANTIED, a respectable Person, as NURSEMA
Mrs. BRODZIAK, Newstead House, Plympton.

W ALTHRES, good Cooks, Landress, 'Homeless'
General Servants, for hire: Mrs. CAPPS, King-street.

W ANTIED, a clever NEEDLEWOMAN, who will
object to be otherwise useful. Mrs. CAPPS.

W ANTIED, a NURSE GIRL, who can work well
her needle. Mrs. WEBBS, 249, Pitt-street.

W ANTIED, a GENERAL SERVANT, Apply
Garrick's Head, King and York streets.

W ANTIED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, Apply
Elizabeth-street; or Mrs. DAINTEY, Randwick.

W ANTIED, a General Female SERVANT, Apply

WANTED, a GIRL, about 12 years of age, 333, 341, both street north.

WANTED, a good GUNSMAN & SERVANT—wash iron well. Apply No. 83, Union-st., Pyrmont.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply—George-street.

WANTED, a steady stout GIRL, about 15, for house work. Apply 337, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14 years of age, to assist in a general household.

WANTED, a LAD. Apply Paddington Brewery, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Young WOMAN, to look after children and make herself useful. 524, George-street East.

WANTED, a second SHUFFMAN, J. A. URBES CO, butchers, 772, George-street, past Haymarket.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. H. A. BERRY, 88, King-street.

WANTED, a RIDERMASTER; references required. Mrs. H. M. 433, 15, Crown-st., Miller's Place.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, who is used with her needle, at 195, Macquarie-street.

WANTED. Applicable person, an **GEORGE STREET.**
WANTED. Apply to Mrs. J. DAYLIS,
WANTED. an English or Scotch **GIRL**, who can do housework, and iron well. Address at **WATERS Registry Office, King-street.**
WANTED. a good French **BAKER**; to a good hand the highest wages given. Apply to **PATRIE FREEHILL, 109, Lower George-street.**
WANTED. Shepherds, Milkool Driver, a Shoemaker as Hutkeeper, Farm Servants. **J. C. GLUM, Pitt-street.**
WANTED. by a Young Lady, accustomed to Tailor an **ENGAGEMENT as GOVERNESS.** Address **G. A. M., Herald Office.**
WANTED. a **SITUATION** as **GRROOM** and **UDDERMAN**, by a single Young Man. **M. J. JONES** saddler, **George-street.**
WANTED. Two **BUTCHERS LABOURERS** must be strong men. Apply to **J. J. LEMSI, Camperdown.**
WANTED. strong active **GIRL**, to make bread generally useful. Apply **Mrs. DRENCH's, Road Clare, Glebe Road.**

WANTED, a **GAMMAL SERVANT**, for the country before 2nd October, this year. Herald Office.

WANTED, a man who can cook well. Good references required. Apply 47, Huxter-street.

WANTED, a **MILLER**, for a country mill. Master or other. **ANDERSON**, **CAMPBELL**, and **KING-STREET**, West.

WANTED, a **FEMALE SERVANT** as Cook & Laundry. Apply, between 5 and 5 o'clock. Mrs. M^cCAFFEY, Deepdene, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, good **THOUSKINS** and **ALPACA COATS**. **HARRIS**, at COHEN'S, Monster Clothing Bazaar, 408, Geo.-street.

WANTED, a Single MAN, to Milk, &c., &c., Apply to WOODS and THOMPSON, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

WANTED, an active LAD, accustomed to a grocery shop. **THOMAS SULLIVAN**, 707, and 709, George-street North.

WANTED, by a young Person, a **SITUATION**, as Companion or Performer, in a gentleman's family. Address M. Y., 198, Darling-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a competent **NURSE** also, a HOUSE-

WANTED, by a young **WOMAN**, a **SITUATION** as general **SERVANT** or **HOUSEMAID** in a gentleman's family. She thoroughly understands her business. Can give good references. Apply to **W. H. BENTLEY**, 1001 Broadway, New York.

WANTED, a single young **MAN**, with a knowledge of the baking business, to drive a bread cart at the **HOUSEHOLD**. Apply to **JAMES CHISHOLM**, baker, Cook's Alley, New York.

WANTED, for the interior, a single **MAN** as **BOOKKEEPER**, conversant with the general retail business in a country store; references required. Apply to **DANIEL GILCHRIST**, and **CO.**, 38, Clarence-street, New York.

WANTED, a respectable **FEMALE**, as **COOK**. Apply between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, at the **STORES OF SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.**, Macquay-place.

WANTED, a good **GENERAL SERVANT**, for a small family in Bathurst. Apply **This Day** Mrs. G. R. HIBBS, Derwent-street, Goble, opposite the church.

WANTED, by a respectable person (a good **FAMILY**), an **ENGAGEMENT** to attend on a family in England, for her passage. Address **S. B.**, fruiterer's, New York.

WANTED, by a Young Man, **BOARD** and **RE-
FERENCE** in a respectable family; if convenient
Park or thorough streets preferred. Address H. F.
Post Office.

WANTED, a middle-aged **FEMALE**, as **COOK**,
a family residing forty miles from Sydney. Ap-
ply between 9 and 10 in the morning, at Mrs. **HENRI-
ETTA**, 2, Hyde Park-terrace.

WANTED, a **CABINETMAKER**, to live in
his own place, and a **DRESS** **LAD**, to make himself ge-
nerally useful. W. **HOGGIST**, Furniture Warehouse
Park-street.

WANTED, a good **GENERAL SERVANT** who can
wash and iron. Also, a steady **Young MAN** to
can drive a horse and make himself otherwise useful.
Address **W. LARSEN**, Furniture Warehouse, oppo-
site **LARSEN**, Fyvie Bazaar, 78, South Head Road.

WANTED, to purchase in the Northern Districts, to be
delivered in March next, a few thousand **MAL-
LEWES**, one year old. Address, stating particulars
to **W. LARSEN**, 78, South Head Road, or to **W. LARSEN**,
89, Clarence-street, Sydney.

WANTED, by a respectable and permanent tenant,
COTTAGE, in the suburbs of **ENGLAND**, near
the coast.

WANTED, by a Lady, a Situation as Governess—can teach Music, Drawing, and plain English Edmosition; also, by a Young Man, as Tutor; can teach Latin and Greek. Wanted, Two Plowmen, and one Bullock-driver, Queensland. Teamsters, three Farm Labourers for wages. Female Servants for Bathurst, Wagga, Wimmeroo, &c. two Married Couples for Goulburn, several to reap and milk, Dairy Family. General Servants town. **HAIGH and BROWN**, 190 King-street, East.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

For men of faith but senseless Negro faith. He can't be wrong whose life is in the right, (Cheers.) He would say, let his enemies show that his life and his cause are wrong. He would say, "I am right, by it, (Cheers and "Question.") A charge had been made against him with respect to Mr. Dalley. He was not the person who had been elected, however great his influence or his prestige, he had not elected the great man to support him. If anyone had sought Mr. Dalley's assistance in his cause, it was without his knowledge. He would say, let his enemies receive Mr. Dalley's assistance, but he had not solicited Mr. Dalley's influence on his behalf, nor was he aware that he had done so for him. But he had been informed on the subject by Mr. Dalley, and he had placed the most implicit confidence, that Mr. Dalley had stated that he would willingly act at his (Mr. Witte's) disposal. He would say, let his enemies show that that assertion were true or false. He had been told that he was not fit to represent them in the Assembly, but that was a question to be decided by the electors. He thought that he was not fit to represent them in the Assembly, who lived by their labour. (Cheers.) He had no sympathy to the class above him. He was more fortunate than the class below him, but he was not a member of it, but they had set an ill example by entertaining ill-will towards him. Some half-dozen persons had put forward certain reasons why he should not be elected, but they had not put forward any reasons why he should be elected. They opposed him was, because he dared to step forward and take such a position. (Cheers.) Why did they keep back their reasons? He would say, if he were a member of a working man, he was one of God's creatures, and as such, he was equal to themselves. (Cheers.) Why did they not state the real reason was that they knew there was no chance of his being elected. (Cheers.) He would say, on that ground. Therefore, they did not dare to tell the electors why they opposed him. One man had told the electors that he was a degradation of the electors if they elected him (Mr. Witte) and degradation to themselves if they did not. He had asked that person in what respect there would be a degradation. He was inferior to any other candidate in many respects; he was not fit to be pointed out as a man of no account. (Cheers.) He knew he was not a Christian, but he did not think his conduct on that occasion was a proof of his egotism, for the individual to whom he had been elected was a man of no account. There were many of the candidates who were his superiors in point of wealth, but he did not believe that money was the measure of the value of a man. He would say, if he was rich, he would be more creditable to them. (Cheers.) If he believed that the electors were such superficial judges of the qualifications of a candidate that they would elect a man of no account, he would not deem the standard of the men, he could have gone round

to Flynn's or Meow's and have soon secured the title of pig-winner. (Laughter.) He thought it would be paying him no compliment to the electors to appear before them in the rough (Cheese). If they asked him in which he had gone about all his life, he would answer, "In the stable." (Laughter.) As to their opinion, put on clothing more suited to a member of the Assembly than what he had on now, but he did not mind being called a horse-dresser, as long as he was not to have left the chrysalis form and become a full-blown legislator. (Laughter.) He was at present in the chrysalis form, elected his present clothes would be good enough for him to continue to work in. (Cheese.) They had before had several first-class men, highly respectable, and highly cultivated, but they were not so much interested in politics as certainly pay attention to his dress until they had elected them. If the electors by a majority chose to elect a man who was fitted for office, whether he was right or wrong. He would leave it into their hands to decide whether he was right or wrong. And although he created a National Association did not want to see him there, he thought it might do some good. He had seen the £30,000 they had subscribed. (Cheese.) He believed that he should be no disgrace either to his own class or to any other class, if he got there he would do the best he could. (Cheese.) There were two or three members of the Constituency who stood upon this platform. One of these men who had had the opportunity of seeing the electors in the old times to the extent of about a million acres, told the electors that he had sold his land. Sold his land? Yes, if it was his. (Laughter.) He remembered hearing of a horse-dresser in England who had a conscience that accommodated itself to the occasion, and who had an understanding of the value of things, and who had been offered a lot of money for his wife that, where she was worth £10 less; he said he would sell her, she would offer him about £10 less; perhaps he would say that a horse was worth £50, and he would sell it for £40, and he would take the horse to the market and say that he had been offered £40 for it, and had refused it, saying nothing about the fact that he had sold it for £10 less. (Cheese and laughter.) Now, whether Mr. Flynn had sold his million acres to his wife or to his brother, he did not know; but he knew that there was a question of conscience involved in the matter. It was a whole law of men. (Roars of laughter.) He thought that the less there was said about the sale of his millions the better. (Cheese.) And how many of the Tooth family horse? The English people are "Question?" Well, the question was, that his opinions were tolerably well known to the electors. If he were to come to London, he would find that the electors would accept some conditions that he thought very objectionable in order that it might be carried. He would not go to London, he would stay here, and he would use the words of the American, what he (Mr. Windyer) had said, in (Mr. White)'s words. He had been misrepresented in reference to railways. He had said that he did not think it was wise to plunge the country into debt by borrowing money at five per cent. interest upon an investment which did not yield four per cent. He had said that he had lent £200,000 to twenty millions being borrowed, provided that the interest on the loan could be met. He certainly would object to the public money merely for the sake of giving the working classes employment. He would only do so when he thought it would be for the national benefit. (Cheese.) In spite of all the false assertions that he had made about him, he believed in going into the Assembly; and if he went there he would take care so to act that he should go there a second time. (Cheese.) When asked how he was going to be supported he would charge no salary. He considered his constituency having elected him would not make good to him to the amount of his mechanic wages, he would leave himself free to do anything else. He would not feel that it depended upon himself whether he went in again or not, and that if he turned out a John Black (Cheese) he would not be sent to the right about. (Laughter.) And if he minded whether he was doing he did not expect that the constituency would allow him to resign his seat for the sake of £3 a week. (Cheese.) He was not a politician, he was a tradesman. He had no character yet as a politician, because he had not had the opportunity of making one; but he had the opportunity of making one, and he would earn that character. (Cheese.)

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

community. (Cheers.) The labour of the poor slave was not only unduly taxed, but immediately he entered our ports, he was put under the surveillance of the police, as though he were a criminal. (Cries of six weeks at Woolloomooloo.) And not only that, but he was actually prescribed where he should eat and where he should sleep. During this season were a man's own brothers, he could not go to a house to pass a few minutes with his family, for he had to find a place to sleep for £20. (Cheers, and cries of "shame.") There was a tax on the people who accompanied him to the place of lodging, and also on the man's labour was further taxed by the fact that the masters could obtain a discharge from one employment, and 2s. being paid, could enter the service of another employer. So that the Chinese were not only taxed for the privilege of going to work, but they were also taxed for the privilege of going to eat and taxed to drink; and even taxed to sleep—(Cheers)—besides having, in addition to all this, to pay a charge to the police for the privilege of being in the country. (Loud cheers.) This injustice to some was a grievous evil, and should be at once eradicated from the laws of this country. (Cheers.) With regard to Chinese Immigration, He had seen and known them in their own country, and despite what had been said to the contrary, he was not a Chinese, and should not race for the seat of a Member of the House of Representatives. (Cheers.) Personally, he would as soon see a horde of cannibals taking up their abode amongst us as a horde of Chinese. He would not support any legitimate effort that might be made to get rid of them, and he would rather go to and prevent others from coming, should receive his cordial support in the event of his being returned to this assembly. He would no longer desire to see any more of the Chinese, as Dr. Lang had done, a verse from an old Scottish song—most appropriately it had been given—but he would rather have a line from a Chinese song, "The old man, there's to be a change from the old to the new." (Cheers.) The result of this election, he believed, would prove that the mechanics and labourers of Sydney were awake to their own wrongs, and would not allow themselves to be dictated to as to whom they should select. (A voice: "Ben James to wit.") He came from the people, and he would support the people, and he would not allow himself to be requested a portion of their own body, and if elected he should discharge the duties of his office honestly and to the satisfaction of all. (Prolonged cheering.)

The BRUCE-RODGERSONS then took a show of hands for each of the candidates in succession. The result was announced to be in favour of Dr. LANG, Mr. WILSON, Mr. LANE, and Mr. JAMES. The result being demanded, it was stated that the polling would take place on Wednesday, between the hours of eight a.m. and

ELECTION FOR THE COUNTY OF ARGYLE.

(From Saturday's Goulburn Chronicle.)
On Wednesday last, at noon, the election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the County of Argyle, took place in the court-house. A numerous and respectable body of electors occupied the hall and gallery of the building, and the proceedings on the occasion were conducted with the utmost orderliness and decorum.
Mr. F. R. L. Rossi, the Returning-officer, having read the writ for the election,

Mr. James Chisholm proposed Terence Anbury Murray as its representative for the county, referring at some length to his public and private life, and his position as Speaker of the House, as constituting a just claim to the suffrages of the electors. (Cheers.)

Mr. S. H. Potter had much pleasure in seconding the resolution. (Cheers.)

The Returning-officer inquired whether any elector had any other person to propose. No other candidate being named.

Mr. Murray, who was very cordially received, rose and said: It was with no ordinary pleasure he appeared before the county meeting on the present occasion. His public conduct as a legislator, and his private improvement—had been condemned in certain quarters; he had made no answer, but had waited patiently for the time to come when he could make his own defence to his opponents face to face. It was not his intention at this time to have issued any formal address to the electors on this occasion, and he had done so only in defence of the opinions of his constituents, which he considered desirable. He would rather have referred them to his past career, and canvassed them by an appeal to his private character, than to have made a formal defence of his public character, to scrutinize every action, and then confidently ask them where he had fallen in his duty. His position as Speaker of the Legislative Assembly had been a very arduous one, and he had been frequently even been charged with having a regard to the emoluments of that office. Were the emoluments, he would say, large or small, it was not his business to inquire, nor to interfere from the Government; he had received no support from the Government on the occasion, nor had he solicited it. He was at his farm, attending to his private affairs, and he would not have been present, had it not been intended to put him in nomination. And why were the men who had nominated him? Who were the men who had collected the signatures? They were proving that his public conduct had won him the confidence of all parties. He had been nominated by John Stuart Munster, surrounded by Henry Purkes, and supported by the members of the Government, and he had also been canvassed at not sufficiently clear and explicit. In that address, he had assented to the principles of Mr. Cowper's League, and he thought that he was sufficient. (Mr. Murray here quoted from a statement of Mr. Cowper's, to prove that even when in office as Minister of Lands and Works, his views on this question went further than those of the Government, and that he had been advocated from a conviction that the survey system in this country was defective, that it actually obstructed the progress of the country, and that it was contrasted very unfavourably with that of America. He then stated so efficient for its purpose, and so accurate in its details. A single case which came under his own notice illustrated the defects of the system. In his neighbourhood, who was desirous of marrying and settling down near his parents, applied early in 1855 for a survey of a farm; the year passed away without the survey being completed, and the applicant, who had the following year application was again made, and still nothing was done; and in 1857, when he (Mr. M.) was in the country, he actually acquired a farm, and he had ordered the immediate survey of the allotment applied for. Here was a great portion of a young man's life lost, and a considerable part of his means wasted before he was enabled to settle down. He then stated that he was situated that there were hundreds of acres elsewhere, upon which he could settle down at once. There were several other cases which he mentioned, and he stated that he would prefer to be in the neighbourhood of the old folk. On this subject, he had, in 1857, submitted the following resolution to the Assembly: "That applicants for the survey of land should be allowed to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale." He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in making and putting up such lands for sale. He then stated that he was in the neighbourhood of the old folk, and the general settlement of the country being the great objects for which the survey department is maintained, it was necessary that the survey should be made from inefficiency or any other cause, to retard or obstruct the very purposes for which it has been established. 3. That the Government should be empowered to purchase the land at once, and be exempted to vexatious delays and losses, and the settlement of the country is retarded by the dilatoriness of the survey department in

[illegible]

REPRESENTATION OF THE HAWKESBURY

[illegible]

